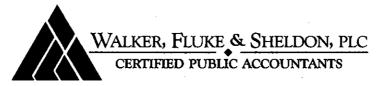
### Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

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Local Gove	mment Type	nship	o 🗹 Villa	age	Other	Local Governme				Count <b>Bar</b> i	•	
Audit Date 2/28/06		•		inion Da /5/06	ate	<u> </u>	Date Accountant Rep 6/26/06	oort Submit	ted to State:	. 1		
accordan	ce with ti	ne S	tatements	s of th	ne Governi	mental Accou	government and re inting Standards int in Michigan by t	Board (	GASB) and t	he <i>Uniform</i>	Report	
We affirm												
1. We h	ave comp	lied v	with the B	Bulletin	for the Au	dits of Local U	Inits of Governme	nt in Mic	<i>higan</i> as revis	ed.		
		•			_	to practice in	•					
	er affirm th s and reco				sponses h	ave been disc	losed in the financ	cial state	ments, includi	ng the notes	, or in t	he report of
ou must	check the	appl	licable bo	x for e	ach item b	elow.						
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	1.	Certain c	ompo	nent units/I	funds/agencie	s of the local unit a	are exclu	uded from the	financial sta	atemen	ts.
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	2.	There are 275 of 19		umulated d	leficits in one	or more of this u	ınit's unr	eserved fund	balances/re	tained	earnings (P.A.
Yes	☐ No	3.	There are		ances of r	non-compliand	e with the Unifor	m Accol	unting and Bu	udgeting Act	(P.A.	2 of 1968, as
Yes	<b>₽</b> No						ions of either an the Emergency M			the Municip	al Fina	nce Act or its
Yes	<b>✓</b> No						nts which do not of 1982, as amend	-	_	requiremen	its. (P.A	۹. 20 of 1943,
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	6.	The local	unit h	as been de	elinquent in dis	stributing tax rever	nues tha	t were collecte	ed for anothe	er taxin	ig unit.
Yes	<b>₩</b> No	7.	pension b	benefit	ts (normal	costs) in the	tutional requireme current year. If the equirement, no cor	e plan is	s more than 1	00% funded	and th	ne overfunding
Yes	<b>☑</b> No		The local			it cards and h	nas not adopted a	an appli	cable policy a	as required	by P.A.	. 266 of 1995
Yes	<b>✓</b> No	9.	The local	unit h	as not ado	pted an invest	tment policy as rec	quired by	y P.A. 196 of 1	1997 (MCL 1	29.95).	
We have	enclosed	the	following	j:					Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The letter	of comme	ents	and recon	nmend	dations.				~			
Reports c	n individu	al fed	deral finar	ncial a	ssistance p	programs (pro	gram audits).					~
Single Au	dit Report	s (AS	SLGU).									<b>'</b>
Walker,	blic Accounts	•	•	LC								
Street Addre 525 W	ess Apple St		(				City <b>Hastin</b>	ngs		State MI	ZIP 4905	8
Actountant	Signature	1	<i>7</i> ~\							Date	·	

6/26/06



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To the Village Council Village of Nashville Barry County, Michigan

We have recently completed the audit of the financial statements of the Village of Nashville, Barry County, Michigan, for the year ended February 28, 2006 and have forwarded the report to you under separate cover. During the course of the audit, the following item came to our attention, which requires further comment.

#### **Budgeting**

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 17, provides that a local unit should amend the expenditures budget when it appears that the budgeted revenues plus available fund balance will be less than anticipated expenditures. In addition, Section 18 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village over expended the budget in five areas. Two violations were caused by year-end adjustments. The Village currently monitors the budget and makes amendments periodically from time to time and will continue to do so.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the employees and elected officials for the cooperation extended to us during the recent audit. We would be happy to discuss the above comments or any other matters with you at your request.

May 5, 2006

Warker, Fuke & Shilds, PLC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Nashville Barry County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Nashville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Nashville, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Nashville, Michigan, as of February 28, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2006, on our consideration of the Village of Nashville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis and required supplementary information list in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Nashville's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Village of Nashville, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hastings, Michigan May 5, 2006

Walker, Frake & Shilder, Pic

#### Village of Nashville Management Discussion and Analysis

As the Village Council of the Village of Nashville, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Village of Nashville for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Village. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the letter or transmittal, which begins on page 1, and the financial statements, which begin on page 7.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Village of Nashville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,335,629 (net assets) compared to \$5,369,558 last year. Of this amount, \$774,370 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$33,929 compared to \$86,999 last year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$573,782, a decrease of \$160,843 compared to an ending fund balance of \$734,625 a decrease of \$29,454 from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$117,491 or 19.88% of total general fund expenditures. Last year the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$734,625 or 33.59% of total general fund expenditures. Although the fund balance decreased from the prior year, the Village is still in a strong financial position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State level or the general slowdown of the economy.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The Village of Nashville's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., state shared revenue).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, highways and streets, recreation and cultural and health and welfare.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Village of Nashville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows

and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village of Nashville maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets and Local Streets, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-29 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The Village adopts an annual budget for its general fund, major street fund and local street fund. Within the required supplementary information, a budget comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets on pages 34-44.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Nashville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,335,629 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$774,370 of the Village's net assets (14.52 percent) reflects its unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Village's net assets (5.62 percent) reflects restricted net assets (\$299,697), which are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of the Village's net assets (79.86 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (\$4,261,562) (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and furniture and fixtures). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Village of Nashville's Condensed Financial Data

	Governmental		Business-Type		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 633,950	\$ 789,280	\$ 492,657	\$ 448,351	
Capital Assets	<u>737,455</u>	<u>552,019</u>	<u>5,694,107</u>	5,906,752	
Total Assets	1,371,405	1,341,299	6,186,764	6,355,103	
Short-Term Liabilities	17,851	13,954	140,033	141,423	
Long-Term Liabilities	1,656	1,467	2,063,000	2,170,000	
Total Liabilities	19,507	15,421	2,203,033	2,311,423	
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	737,455	552,019	3,524,107	3,629,752	
Restricted	26,340	47,508	273,357	130,326	
Unrestricted	588,103	<u>726,351</u>	186,267	283,602	
Total Net Assets	\$1,351,898	\$1,325,878	\$3,983,731	\$4,043,680	
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 19,649	\$ 23,169	\$ 457,306	\$ 426,452	
General Revenues				·	
Property Taxes	286,275	319,194	-	-	
Licenses and Permits	3,353	3,658	-	_	
Federal Grants	-	4,943	-	-	
State Grants	320,969	327,362	-	-	
Contributions from Local Units		2,400	•	-	
Investment Income	5,844	3,956	-	-	
Other	59,652	44,436	-	-	
Business-Type Revenues					
Investment Income	-	-	6,643	9,693	
Other				7,100	
Total Revenues	695,742	729,118	463,949	443,245	
Program Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
Legislative	22,876	24,442	-	-	
General Government	57,071	58,041	-	-	
Public Safety	231,987	197,434	-	-	
Public Works	140,107	162,376	-	-	
Health and Welfare	16,000	13,000	-	-	
Recreational and Cultural	27,392	18,032	-	-	
Streets and Highways Cemetary	106,915 12,542	182,292	-	-	
Other	54,832	18,227 34,639	-	-	
Loss on Disposal	34,032	5,397	3,242	-	
Business-Type Activities	_	0,091	3,242	-	
Water	_	_	227,914	243,846	
Sewer	-	-	206,295	211,130	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	<u>86,447</u>	90,506	
Total Expenses	669,722	713,880	523,898	545,482	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 26,020			-	
Change in Net Assets	Ψ 20,020	<u>\$ 15,238</u>	<u>\$ (59,949</u> )	<u>\$ (102,237)</u>	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$26,020, mainly due to the fact that expenditures were down slightly and controlled responsible spending by the Village Council.

For the most part, expenses were comparable with prior year. Public Works gas and oil increased due to rising gas prices and more vehicles in service. Public Works contract labor increased due to more sidewalk improvements. The Ambulance Board expense increased due to an increase in the new contract.

**Business-Type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$59,949 mainly due to the fact that water and sewer rates are not high enough to support the corresponding expenses of those funds.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$573,782, a decrease of \$160,843. Last year, the Village's governmental funds combined ending fund balance was \$734,625, which was a decrease of \$29,454.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$117,491 and the total fund balance was \$360,626. Unreserved fund balance represents 19.88% of the total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund decreased by \$118,400 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to decreases in state shared revenue and increases in public safety, public works and locally administered street expenses.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's water fund reported unrestricted net assets of \$103,616. The Water Fund had a decline in net assets of \$18,517. The Village's Sewer Fund reported unrestricted net assets of \$82,651 at the end of the year. The Sewer Fund had a decline in net assets of \$41,432. The Village recognizes the declines in the water and sewer funds and are in the process of bringing water and sewer rates to where they need to be.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The amended revenue budget increased from the original budget by \$2,898 mainly due to an amendment related to an insurance reimbursement, a decrease in charges for services and other minor changes. The expenditures increased \$118,091 between the original budget and the final budget. The majority of the increases in appropriations can be summarized with the following increases:

- \$11,351 increase to parks
- \$24,450 increase to police
- \$6,631 increase to locally administered streets
- \$90,732 increase to garage and maintenance
- \$21,790 decrease to sidewalk replacement

The majority of budget amendments were to police and garage and maintenance for increase in police coverage and capital outlay purchases.

During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates, and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates. Operating transfers to other funds resulted in a need to draw upon fund balance in the general fund.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 28, 2006, amounts to \$737,455 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included a street sweeper, a park pavilion and playground equipment. Details of the Village's capital assets are continued in the notes to the financial statements on page 24-26.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,170,000 and general obligation debt of \$6,644. The Village's debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources and compensated absences, respectively.

#### The Village's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

			nental-Type ivities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
		2006		2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Primary Government: Revenue Bonds Compensated	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,277,000	\$2,170,000	\$ 2,277,000
Absences	_	6,644		7,448			6,644	7,448
Total	\$	6,644	\$_	7,448	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 2,277,000	\$ 2,176,644	\$ 2,284,448

The Village's debt decreased by \$107,804 (4.72%) during the current fiscal year. The net reduction was mainly attributable to making debt service payments as they came due.

Additional information on the Village's long-term debt can be found on pages 27 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Budget assumptions: The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues. State shared revenues are expected to decrease in the 2006-2007 fiscal year. The Village budgeted for a decrease in state-shared revenue. The Village's millage rate will remain the same. The taxable value will increase, thus bringing in more tax revenue. The Village has planned for automatic cost of living increases in water and sewer rates. During the year, the Village started a master plan, which will be completed in the current year. The Village has plans to purchase a new police car for roughly \$25,000. There are also plans to replace and update some water mains at a 40/60 match, resulting in a cost of roughly \$50,000. At this time, the Village has no other plans for any large construction projects in the current year. These factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2006-2007 fiscal year.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Village of Nashville's finances for all those with an interest in the village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the (Supervisor/Treasurer/Clerk), Village of Nashville, 203 N Main Streeet, Nashville, MI 49073. 517-852-9544

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006

	Primary Government				
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 455,453	\$ 169,727	\$ 625,180		
Investments	2,000	-	2,000		
Receivables (Net)					
Taxes - Delinquent	43,282	-	43,282		
Special Assessment	8,578	-	8,578		
Accounts		48,214	48,214		
Connection Fees	-	6,478	6,478		
Other	-	5,800	5,800		
Due From State	79,990	•	79,990		
Due From Other Funds	7,252	-	7,252		
Internal Balances	10,919	(10,919)	•		
Restricted Assets	26,476	273,357	299,833		
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	737,455	5,694,107	6,431,562		
Total Assets	1,371,405	6,186,764	7,558,169		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	5,611	-	5,611		
Accrued Liabilities	-	33,033	33,033		
Due To Other Funds	7,252	-	7,252		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	4,988	107,000	111,988		
Due in More Than One Year	1,656	2,063,000	2,064,656		
Total Liabilities	19,507	2,203,033	2,222,540		
NET ASSETS					
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	737,455	3,524,107	4,261,562		
Restricted for Debt Service	-	273,357	273,357		
Restricted for Locally Administered Streets	26,340	-	26,340		
Unrestricted	588,103	186,267	774,370		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,351,898	\$ 3,983,731	\$ 5,335,629		

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES February 28, 2006

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
Legislative	\$ 22,876	\$ -	\$ (22,876)	\$ -	\$ (22,876)	
General Government	57,071	-	(57,071)	•	(57,071)	
Public Safety	231,987	1,994	(229,993)	-	(229,993)	
Public Works	140,107	8,816	(131,291)	-	(131,291)	
Health and Welfare	16,000		(16,000)		(16,000)	
Recreational and Cultural	27,392	<u>.</u> .	(27,392)	-	(27,392)	
Streets and Highways	106,915	-	(106,915)	-	(106,915)	
Cemetary	12,542	8,839	(3,703)	-	(3,703)	
Other	54,832		(54,832)	<u> </u>	(54,832)	
Total Governmental Activities	669,722	19,649	(650,073)		(650,073)	
Business-type Activities						
Water	227,914	272,649	-	44,735	44,735	
Sewer	206,295	184,657	-	(21,638)	(21,638)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	86,447	<u>-</u> _		(86,447)	(86,447)	
Total Business-type Activities	520,656	457,306		(63,350)	(63,350)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,190,378	<u>\$ 476,955</u>	(650,073)	(63,350)	(713,423)	
General Revenues						
Taxes and Penalties			286,275	-	286,275	
Licenses and Permits			3,353	-	3,353	
State Grants			320,969	-	320,969	
Investment Income			5,844	6,643	12,487	
Other			59,652		59,652	
Total General Revenue			676,093	6,643	682,736	
Loss on Disposal of Asset		,	<del></del>	(3,242)	(3,242)	
Change in Net Assets		•	26,020	(59,949)	(33,929)	
Net Assets-Beginning			1,325,878	4,043,680	5,369,558	
Net Assets-Ending			\$ 1,351,898	\$ 3,983,731	\$ 5,335,629	

#### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE SHEET February 28, 2006

ASSETS	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 259,763	\$ 56,558	\$ 134,280	\$ 4,852	\$ 455,453
Investments	-	-	_	2,000	2,000
Receivables					•
Other	51,860	-	-	-	51,860
Due From State	57,408	16,258	6,324	-	79,990
Due From Other Funds	18,171	-	-		18,171
Restricted Assets	26,476				26,476
Total Assets	\$ 413,678	\$ 72,816	\$ 140,604	\$ 6,852	633,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,611
Due To Other Funds	136	3,667	3,449	Ψ -	φ 3,511 7,252
Deferred Revenue	47,305		<del></del>		47,305
Total Liabilities	53,052	3,667	3,449	<del></del>	60,168
Fund Balances					
Reserved	26,340	-	-		26,340
Designated	216,795	_	_	_	216,795
Unreserved-Undesignated	117,491	69,149	137,155	6,852	330,647
Total Fund Balances	360,626	69,149	137,155	6,852	573,782
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 413,678	\$ 72,816	<u>\$ 140,604</u>	\$ 6,852	
Reconciliation of the Governmenta Statement of Net Assets:  Capital assets used in governmen are not reported in the governmental control of t	tal activities are		ources and there	efore	
Governmental capital assets			\$1,139,909		
Less: Accumulated Deprecia	ation		402,454		737,455
Compensated absences are not de and therefore are not reported		in the current pe	riod		(6,644)
Deferred revenues reported in gov governmental activities	ernmental funds	are recognized	as revenues in t	he	47,305
Net Assets of Governmental Activi	ties				<u>\$ 1,351,898</u>

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

_	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>A COT CEO</b>	•	•	•	
Taxes and Penalties	\$ 285,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,652
Licenses and Permits	3,353	-	-	-	3,353
State Grants	190,525	95,397	35,047	-	320,969
Charges for Services	8,816	-	-	8,839	17,655
Fines and Forfeitures	1,994	-	-	-	1,994
Interest and Rentals	4,613	455	700	76	5,844
Other Revenue	52,623	3,693	3,236	100	59,652
Total Revenues	547,576	99,545	38,983	9,015	695,119
Expenditures					
Legislative	22,876	-	-	-	22,876
General Government	46,901	-	-	-	46,901
Public Safety	223,567	-	-	340	223,907
Public Works	135,483	-	-	-	135,483
Health and Welfare	16,000	-	-	-	16,000
Recreation and Cultural	24,488	-	-	-	24,488
Streets and Highways	-	180,524	71,580	-	252,104
Cemetary	5,056	-		12,542	17,598
Other	54,832		-	· <u>-</u>	54,832
Capital Outlay	61,773				61,773
Total Expenditures	590,976	180,524	71,580	12,882	855,962
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(43,400)	(80,979)	(32,597)	(3,867)	(160,843)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	12,339	49,800	25,000	5,000	92,139
Operating Transfers (Out)	(87,339)	-	(4,800)		(92,139)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	(75,000)	49,800	20,200	5,000	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	s				
and Other Uses	(118,400)	(31,179)	(12,397)	1,133	(160,843)
Fund Balance-March 1, 2005	479,026	100,328	149,552	5,719	734,625
Fund Balance-February 28, 2006	\$ 360,626	\$ 69,149	<u>\$ 137,155</u>	\$ 6,852	\$ 573,782

#### **VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(160,843)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		623
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	:	
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		804
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 235,044		
Less: Current year depreciation 49,608		
Less: Proceeds from Trade-In of Capital Asset		
Less: Loss from Trade-In of Capital Asset		185,436
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$	26,020

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006

	Enterpr		
	Sewer	Water	
	System	System	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,698	\$ 101,029	\$ 169,727
Receivables (Net)			
Accounts	19,932	28,282	48,214
Connection Fees	2,121	4,357	6,478
Other	5,800	-	5,800
Restricted Assets Capital Assets (Net of	94,629	178,728	273,357
Accumulated Depreciation)	2,715,357	2,978,750	5,694,107
Total Assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 3,291,146	\$ 6,197,683
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,955	\$ 26,078	\$ 33,033
Due to Other Funds	6,945	3,974	10,919
Bonds Payable	430,000	1,740,000	2,170,000
Total Liabilities	443,900	1,770,052	2,213,952
Net Assets			
Net Assets			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,285,357	1,238,750	3,524,107
Restricted for Debt Service	94,629	178,728	273,357
Unrestricted	82,651	103,616	186,267
Total Net Assets	2,462,637	1,521,094	3,983,731
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 3,291,146	\$ 6,197,683

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Enter		
	Sewer	Water	•
	System	System	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 176,052	259,458	\$ 435,510
Other Operating Revenue	8,605	•	21,796
Other Operating Nevertue		10,191	21,790
Total Operating Revenues	184,657	272,649	<u>457,306</u>
Operating Expenses			
Administration	23,588	18,048	41,636
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	45,096	76,009	121,105
Supplies	15,647	14,853	30,500
Contractual Services	2,500	2,500	5,000
Maintenance and Repairs	6,143		16,972
Miscellaneous	191		663
Depreciation	113,130	105,203	218,333
Total Operating Expenses	206,295	227,914	434,209
Operating Income	(21,638	44,735	23,097
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Earned on Investments	4,958	1,685	6,643
Interest Expense	(21,510)	) (64,937)	(86,447)
Loss on Disposal of Asset	(3,242)	·	(3,242)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(19,794)	(63,252)	(83,046)
Change in Net Assets	(41,432)	(18,517)	(59,949)
Net Assets-March 1, 2005	2,504,069	1,539,611	4,043,680
Net Assets-February 28, 2006	\$ 2,462,637	\$ 1,521,094	\$ 3,983,731

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Enterpris		
	Sewer	Water	
	System	System	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash Charges for Services	\$ 176,622	\$ 264,579	\$ 441,201
Other Operating Revenue	8,605	13,191	21,796
Administrative Costs	(23,588)	(18,048)	(41,636)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(45,096)	(76,009)	(121,105)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(20,814)	(28,990)	(49,804)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(191)	(472)	(663)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	95,538	154,251	249,789
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Payment of Principal	(45,000)	(62,000)	(107,000)
Payment of Interest	(21,510)	(64,937)	(86,447)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(66,510)	(126,937)	(193,447)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest Earned on Cash Equivalents and Investments	55	1,685	1,740
Redeemed Investments	111,755	-	111,755
Purchase of Investments	(91,755)	(158,128)	(249,883)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(8,930)		(8,930)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	11,125	(156,443)	(145,318)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,153	(129,129)	(88,976)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	28,545	230,158	258,703
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	\$ 68,698	\$ 101,029	\$ 169,727
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (21,638)	\$ 44,735	\$ 23,097
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	113,130	105,203	218,333
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	570	5,121	5,691
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(690)	(700)	(1,390)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	<u>4,166</u>	(108)	4,058
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 95,538	\$ 154,251	\$ 249,789

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2006

ASSETS	Trust and Agency			
Investments-at Fair Value				
Other Investments	\$ 28,850			
Total Assets	\$ 28,850			
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Due to Employees for Deferred Compensation	\$ 28,850			

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#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Village of Nashville conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Nashville:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to the financial statements).

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Nashville was organized in 1869 and covers an area of 2.1 square miles. The Village operates under an elected council of seven members and provides services to its almost 1,700 residents in many areas including police and fire protection and highway and street maintenance. Education services are provided to citizens through several local school districts that are separate governmental entities. Fire and ambulance service is provided by Castleton Township, Maple Grove Township and the Village of Nashville Fire Board and Ambulance Board. The local units are assessed for their respective share of the Boards' expenditures. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. Based on the significance of any operational or financial relationships with the Village, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

#### **JOINT VENTURES**

#### Ambulance Department

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the ownership, operation and maintenance of an ambulance department, equipment and housing. Each municipality appoints two members from their legislative bodies to act as the ambulance board. Said board has the general supervision of equipment, finances and policies of the department. Equipment and housing is the property of the two townships. Funds for equipment and housing, when not available from other means, are provided by the two townships as follows: Castleton - two-thirds; Maple Grove - one-third. Operating expenses, when not available from other means are shared equally by the three municipalities. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the ambulance board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2005:

Total Assets	\$ 126,262	Total Revenues	\$ 177,875
Total Liabilities	\$ 306	Total Expenditures	\$ 185,005
Total Net Assets	\$ 125,956	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	 (7,130)
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ -	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 5,547

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### Fire Department

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of certain fire fighting equipment and apparatus. Each municipality appoints two members from their legislative bodies to act as the fire board. The fire board has the authority to exercise policy making powers over the fire fighting equipment and also exercise control and supervision over the financial affairs of the fire department. The equipment is manned and operated by the personnel of the Nashville Fire Department, under the general supervision of the fire board. The total cost of operation of the fire department is shared equally by the three municipalities. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the fire board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2005:

Total Assets	\$ 204,169	Total Revenues	\$ 63,149
Total Liabilities	\$ 158	Total Expenditures	\$ 85,352
Total Net Assets	\$ 204,011	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (22,203)
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ -	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 7.972

#### Transfer and Recycling

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of a transfer and recycling facility. Each municipality appoints two representatives from their legislative bodies to act as the combined facility board. The combined board has the authority to set policies for its own operation, and also has the authority to regulate, control, set fees and otherwise govern the facility. Cost of construction and/or improvements to property are shared two-thirds by Castleton Township and one-third by Maple Grove Township. Operation costs are shared equally by each unit of government if not covered by fees charged. Any surplus of fees charged remains with the combined facility board to be used for operation, improvements or expansion. This joint venture is perpetual until terminated by joint action of all units or by an individual unit not less than one year after its notice thereof. Any unit terminating their part of the arrangement forfeits their share of investments.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2004:

Total Assets	\$ 8,085	Total Revenues	\$ 45,600
Total Liabilities	\$ 85	Total Expenditures	\$ 38,648
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,000	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 6,952
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ -	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 2,695

#### Library

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of the Putnam District Library. The Village agrees to budget \$2,000 annually to the library with an accumulation of not greater than \$10,000 for major repairs to the library property. The Village agrees to carry adequate liability and structure insurance. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the library board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2005:

Total Assets	\$ 358,706	Total Revenues	\$ 70,040
Total Liabilities	\$ 832	Total Expenditures	\$ 64,528
Total Net Assets	\$ 357,874	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 5,512
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ _	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **JOINT VENTURES** (Continued)

Complete financial statements of the individual joint ventures can be obtained from their respective offices or from the Clerk's office as follows:

Ambulance Board

Fire Board

Transfer and Recycling

**Putnam Public Library** 

Castleton Township

Castleton Township

Castleton Township

327 N Main

915 Reed

915 Reed

915 Reed Nashville, MI 49073 Nashville, MI 49073

Nashville, MI 49073

Nashville, MI 49073

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual; therefore, they have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Village.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - The Village property tax is levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.

It is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2005 State taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$20,913,155 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 8.8663 mills for Village operating purposes and 3.8550 mills for Village street operations, and .7710 mills for sidewalks, raising \$185,419 for operating, \$80,617 for street operations and \$16,121 for sidewalks. The amounts recognized in the General Fund financial statements as current property tax revenue represent 2005 taxes collected and 2004 delinquent taxes collected in the current fiscal year.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all major streets and trunk lines.
   Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all local streets. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital
  additions, and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and
  contributions by other funds and customers.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and contributions by other funds and customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or
as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency
funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results
of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The Village has elected not to follow private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering products in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current cost (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of September 15. After that date, they are added to the county 's delinquent tax rolls.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Barry County. These taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements for the current year since they are not available to fund expenditures of the current period.

<u>Designated Assets</u> - The Village has designated assets for police equipment, contingency and equipment. By designating a portion of fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village Council has established a policy that the amounts designated are to be used for a specific purpose. The Village Council can change the amounts so designated if they desire.

Restricted Assets - The Village has restricted assets for locally administered streets. By restricting a portion of the fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village has limited the use of the funds for that specific purpose only. The Village Council cannot change the amounts restricted and cannot spend the restricted funds for any other than locally administered streets and demolition. The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest, capital improvements and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

<u>Retained Earnings Reserve</u> - In the Sewer and Water System funds, certain amounts of the retained earnings are reserved for bond and interest redemption and capital improvements. The amounts of the reserves are established by bond ordinances. Any use of the reserve balances would be a violation of the bond ordinances.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Genera	I Assets

Buildings	40 years
Furniture	10 years
Equipment	7 years
Data Processing Equipment	5 years

#### Infrastructure Assets

Road	8 to 30 years
Sidewalks	10 to 30 years
Bridges	12 to 50 years
Drains, Curbs, Gutters	8 to 40 years

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> - Vacation pay is earned by all full time employees according to the length of their employment and is available for use in the year following its accrual. Vacation time is paid at the employee's current pay rate and must be used in the year available. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for all unused vacation time.

Sick leave time is earned at the rate of ten days per year by full time employees. Unused sick leave benefits can accumulate to a maximum of 90 days. In addition, employees can earn three days bonus time off by limiting sick leave taken according to a sliding scale. Sick leave accrued is to be paid to the employees at the rate of \$10 per every eight hours of unused accumulated sick leave at the time of termination of employment for any reason.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (Continued)

<u>Comparative Data/Reclassifications</u> - Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The Village Boards prepares the annual budgets prior to February 28. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

#### **ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Village of Nashville.

#### **EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETED FUNDS**

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

FUND	BUDGET APPROPRIATION		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE		BUDGET VARIANCE	
General						
Legislative	\$	21,673	\$	22,876	\$	1,203
General Government:						
Cemetery	\$	3,941	\$	5,056	\$	1,115
Recreational and Cultural						·
Parks	\$	25,351	\$	25,357	\$	6
Other						
Insurance, Bonds and Fringes	\$	46,115	\$	49,668	\$	3,553
Cemetery	\$	12,145	\$	12,542	\$	397

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The Village has designated two banks and one federal savings banks for the deposit of the Village of Nashville funds.

The Village retirement system's investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary, Manufacturers Life Financial. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Village retirement system to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts, obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types depending on the size of the system.

The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						DUCIARY FUNDS	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Assets	\$	455,453 2,000 26,476	\$ 	169,727 - 273,357	\$ 28,850 -	\$ 	625,180 30,850 299,833			
Total	\$	483,929	<u>\$</u>	443,084	\$ 28,850	<u>\$</u>	955,863			

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	PRIMARY _GOVERNMENT
Bank Deposits (Checking and Savings Accounts, Certificates of Deposit)	\$ , 927,013
Investment in Securities (Mutual Funds and Similar Vehicles)	28,850
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	
Total	\$ 955,863

At February 28, 2006, the Village had deposits with a carrying amount of \$927,013 and a bank balance of \$980,669. Of the bank balance, \$270,678 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$709,991 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depred	ciated			
Land	\$ 32,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,870
Land Improvements	8,878	2,500		11,378
Subtotal	41,748	2,500		44,248
Capital Assets Being Depreciate	ed			
Buildings	279,772	19,176	-	298,948
Land Improvements	46,380	· <u>-</u>	-	46,380
Furniture	26,496	_	_	26,496
Equipment	432,457	42,597	-	475,054
Data Processing Equipment	7,042	· -	-	7,042
Infrastructure	70,970	<u> 170,771</u>	***	241,741
Subtotal	863,117	232,544		1,095,661
Less Accumulated Depreciation	for			
Buildings	46,479	6,109	-	52,588
Land Improvements	9,821	1,971	-	11,792
Furniture	7,102	2,257	-	9,359
Equipment	284,747	28,088	-	312,835
Data Processing Equipment	3,547	1,199	-	4,746
Infrastructure	1,150	9,984		11,134
Subtotal	352,846	49,608		402,454
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	510,271	182,936		693,207
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of Depreciation	\$ 552,019	<b>\$</b> 185,436	\$ -	\$ 737,455
Dehi colation	Ψ 332,018	<u>φ 100,430</u>	φ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 737,455</u>

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated				
Land	<u>\$ 216,442</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 216,442</u>
Subtotal	216,442			216,442
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	851,501	-	-	851,501
Equipment	265,691	8,930	5,895	268,726
Data Processing Equipment	4,409	· -	, ·	4,409
Infrastructure	7,768,404			7,768,404
Subtotal	8,890,005	8,930	5,895	8,893,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	96,805	20,925	-	117,730
Equipment	105,049	18,936	2,653	121,332
Data Processing Equipment	840	882	-	1,722
Infrastructure	2,997,001	177,590		3,174,591
Subtotal	3,199,695	218,333	2,653	3,415,375
Net Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	5,690,310	(209,403)		5,477,665
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of				
Depreciation	<u>\$ 5,906,752</u>	\$ (209,403)	<u> </u>	\$ 5,694,107

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	5,918
Public Safety		8,080
Public Works		23,133
Recreation and Cultural		2,904
Streets and Highway	_	9,573
Total Government Activities	<u>\$</u>	49,608
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	105,203
Sewer		113,130
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	218,333

#### **INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

FUND	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES	FUND	INTERFUND PAYABLES			
General	<u>\$ 18,171</u>	Major Street Local Streets Locally Admin Streets Sewer System Water System	\$ 3,667 3,449 136 6,945 3,974			
	<u>\$ 18,171</u>		\$ 18,171			
FUND	TRANSFERS IN	FUND	TRANSFERS OUT			
General Major Streets Local Streets Cemetery	\$ 12,339 49,800 25,000 5,000	General Police Contingency Locally Admin Streets Local Streets	\$ 5,000 4,800 7,539 70,000 4,800			
	\$ 92,139		\$ 92,139			

Transfers were used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund where expenditures were expended and to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district ) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The following is a summary of the debt outstanding of the Village of Nashville as of February 28, 2006:

	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	L BEGINNING		ADDITION		ENDING		DUE WITHIN		
	RATE	MATURES	B	ALANCE	ANCE (REDUCTIONS) BALANCE		ONE YEAR				
Primary Government						_		_			
Governmental Activities											
Other Liabilities											
Compensated Absences	-	-	\$	7,448	\$	(804)	\$	6,644	\$	4,988	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>											
Revenue Bonds											
Water System - 1998	4.35 - 6.85%	2014		135,000		(14,000)		121,000		15,000	
Water System - 2001	2.50%	2022		885,000		(40,000)		845,000		40,000	
Water System - 2001	4.75%	2041		782,000		(8,000)		774,000		8,000	
Sewer System - 1998	4.60 - 7.00%	2020		475,000		(45,000)		430,000		45,000	
Total Business-Type Activities			<u>\$</u>	2,284,448	<u>\$</u>	(107,804)	\$	2,176,644	\$	112,988	

The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Village's governmental funds. The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term bonds outstanding for the primary government are as follows:

_	Business-Type Activities						
Year End February 28	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest			
2007	\$	108,000	\$	85,091			
2008		115,000		80,016			
2009		120,000		75,441			
2010		122,000		70,796			
2010		128,000		65,790			
2012-2016		518,000		261,608			
2017-2021		345,000		184,173			
2022-2026		215,000		135,525			
2027-2031		119,000		107,780			
2032-2036		149,000		76,808			
2037-2041		188,000		37,810			
2042		43,000		2,043			
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,170,000	\$	1,182,881			

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village manages its risk exposure and provides certain employee benefits thorough a combination of risk management pools and commercial insurance.

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, property damage, and workers compensation coverages. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool were established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of the pool is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating member to establish and administer a risk management program; to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty losses occurring in the operation of its members; and to defend and protect any member of the authority against liability or loss.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to a total transfer of risk to reinsurance companies backing the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. Due to this reinsurance purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool chose to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance protection and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have reinsurance above that retention amount.

The individual members are responsible for their self-retention amounts (deductibles) that vary from member to member.

The Village also provides employee benefits through the Michigan Municipal League with programs underwritten by commercial insurance carriers.

At February 28, 2006, there were no claims, which exceeded insurance coverage. The Village had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

On February 28, 1998, the Village adopted a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan permits all full-time employees to participate in the plan. The Village contributes 5% to 6%, depending on job description, of gross earnings for all eligible employees and the employee can contribute 5% to 6% of gross earnings, until the employee's termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Amendments to the laws governing Section 457 deferred compensation plans substantially became effective January 1, 1997. The Village is serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. The Village's beneficial ownership of plan assets will be held for the further exclusive benefit of the plan for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the Village's legal counsel that the Village, as trustee, has no liability for plan losses but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

The plan is administered by the Village's agent, Actuarial Benefit Administrators and funded through Scudder Investments.

#### **<u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>** (Continued)

The plan's assets are included in the Village's Statement of Fiduciary Nets Assets in compliance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Compensation Plans Adopted Under the Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section List". A summary of the activity in the plan for the year ended February 28, 2006, is as follows:

Balance - March 1, 2005	\$ 19,417
Contributions	8,834
Dividends	715
Net Investment Gain (Loss)	(116)
Balance - February 28, 2006	\$ 28,850

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	ORIGINAL AMENDED BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH AMENDI BUDGET		
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	479,026	\$ 479,026	\$	479,026	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)							
Taxes and Penalties		286,700	283,170		285,652		2,482
Licenses and Permits		4,450	3,352		3,353		1
State Grants		193,650	191,846		190,525		(1,321)
Charges for Services		22,600	7,566		8,816		1,250
Fines and Forfeitures		1,000	1,843		1,994		151
Interest and Rentals		2,650	4,635		4,613		(22)
Other Revenue	_	30,500	 52,036		52,623		587
Total Resources		541,550	544,448		547,576	<del></del>	3,128
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Legislative		24,600	21,673		22,876		(1,203)
General Government							. ,
President		2,200	1,875		1,875		_
Clerk		32,200	32,460		29,785		2,675
Treasurer		7,740	7,740		7,740		-
Buildings and Grounds		28,900	8,775		7,501		1,274
Cemetary		5,000	3,941		5,056		(1,115)
Public Safety							, ,
Police		148,250	173,700		170,171		3,529
Fire		31,875	32,875		32,875		•
Planning and Zoning		22,150	22,460		20,521		1,939
Public Works							
Sanitation		5,000	4,500		4,434		66
Garage and Maintenance		39,500	89,232		80,964		8,268
Sidewalk Replacement		40,700	18,910		18,885		25
Locally Administered Streets		26,000	32,631		31,200		1,431
Health and Welfare							
Ambulance		13,000	16,000		16,000		-
Recreational and Cultural							
Parks		13,000	23,751		23,760		(9)
Library		2,400	790		728		62
Other							
Insurance, Bonds and Fringes		35,300	46,115		49,668		(3,553)
Miscellaneous		1,750	5,333		5,164		169
Capital Outlay		3,000	 57,895		61,773		(3,878)
Total Charges to Appropriations		482,565	 600,656		590,976		9,680

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

					ACTUAL	WITH	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
	58,985		(56,208)		(43,400)		12,808
	12,300		12,339		12,339		-
	(62,300)		(87,340)		(87,339)		1
						·	
	(50,000)		(75,001)		(75,000)		1
				***			
	8 985		(131 200)		(118.400)		12,809
-	0,500		(101,200)		(110,400)		12,003
\$	488.011	\$	347.817	\$	360.626	\$	12,809
_		(62,300) (50,000) 8,985	58,985  12,300 (62,300) (50,000)	BUDGET         BUDGET           58,985         (56,208)           12,300 (62,300)         12,339 (87,340)           (50,000)         (75,001)           8,985         (131,209)	BUDGET         BUDGET           58,985         (56,208)           12,300         12,339           (62,300)         (87,340)           (50,000)         (75,001)           8,985         (131,209)	BUDGET         BUDGET         ACTUAL           58,985         (56,208)         (43,400)           12,300         12,339         12,339           (62,300)         (87,340)         (87,339)           (50,000)         (75,001)         (75,000)           8,985         (131,209)         (118,400)	ORIGINAL BUDGET         AMENDED BUDGET         WITH BUDGET           58,985         (56,208)         (43,400)           12,300 (62,300)         12,339 (87,340)         12,339 (87,339)           (50,000)         (75,001)         (75,000)           8,985         (131,209)         (118,400)

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

		RIGINAL SUDGET		MENDED SUDGET		ACTUAL	WITH A	RIANCE AMENDED DGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	100,328	\$	100,328	\$	100,328	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
State Grants		94,000		95,198		95,397		199
Interest and Rentals		700		450		455		5
Other Revenue		2,900		3,636		3,693		57
Total Resources		97,600		99,284		99,545		261
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works								
Street Administration		7,000		7,310		7,243		67
Street Routine Maintenance		27,800		19,555		18,943		612
Street Winter Maintenance		6,000		8,064		4,980		3,084
Traffic Services		700		275		250		25
Trees		5,600		6,570		6,622		(52)
Trunkline Maintenance		5,000		2,900		2,982		(82)
Street Construction		50,500		129,070		129,062		8
Fringes and Insurance		9,000		10,800		10,442		358
Total Charges to Appropriations		111,600		184,544		180,524		4,020
Excess of Resources Over								
(Under) Appropriations		(14,000)		(85,260)		(80,979)		4,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Operating Transfers In		25,000		49,800		49,800		-
Operating Transfers Out				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,000		49,800		49,800	•	
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations								
and Other Uses		11,000		(35,460)		(31,179)		4,281
Budgetary Fund Balance -								
February 28, 2006	<u>\$</u>	111,328	<u>\$</u>	64,868	<u>\$</u>	69,149	\$	4,281

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	RIGINAL BUDGET	MENDED BUDGET	 ACTUAL	WITH	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$ 149,552	\$ 149,552	\$ 149,552	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)					
State Grants	38,000	34,970	35,047		77
Interest and Rentals	400	700	700		-
Other Revenue	 2,800	 3,236	 3,236		<u> </u>
Total Resources	 41,200	 38,906	 38,983		77
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) Public Works					
Street Administration	7,000	7,300	7,223		77
Street Routine Maintenance	26,700	18,095	17,119		976
Street Winter Maintenance	6,000	6,820	4,430		2,390
Traffic Services	700	450	444		6
Trees	5,500	6,920	6,969		(49)
Street Construction	10,400	26,816	26,805		11
Fringes and Insurance	9,500	9,500	8,539		961
Miscellaneous	 	 100	 51	<del></del>	49
Total Charges to Appropriations	 65,800	 76,001	 71,580	<u></u>	4,421
Excess of Resources Over					
(Under) Appropriations	 (24,600)	 (37,095)	 (32,597)		4,498
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	25,000	25,000	25,000		
Operating Transfers Out	 (400)	 (4,800)	 (4,800)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 24,600	20,200	20,200		<del> </del>
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations					
and Other Uses	 	 (16,895)	 (12,397)		4,498
Budgetary Fund Balance -					
February 28, 2006	\$ 149,552	\$ 132,657	\$ 137,155	\$	4,498

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Taxes and Penalties Property Taxes Collection Fees			\$ 282,619 3,033	
Total Taxes and Penalties	\$ 286,700	\$ 283,170	285,652	\$ 2,482
Licenses and Permits Cable TV Fees Liquor License Refund			1,878 1,475	
Total Licenses and Permits	4,450	3,352	3,353	1
State Grants Public Safety State Revenue Sharing: Sales Tax			674 189,851	
Total State Grants	193,650	191,846	190,525	(1,321)
Charges for Services Special Assessment - Sidewalks Police Salvage Inspection Zoning Board Fees			8,016 200 600	
Total Charges for Services	22,600	7,566	8,816	1,250
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000	1,843	1,994	151
Interest and Rentals Interest Rentals Total Interest and Rentals	2,650	4,635	3,428 1,185 4,613	(22)
Other Revenue	2,000	4,033	4,013	(22)
Miscellaneous  Donations			6,496 3,337	
Refunds and Rebates			13,596	
Equipment Rental Total Other Revenue	20 500	E0.026	29,194	507
Total Other Nevenue	30,500	52,036	52,623	587
Total Revenues	541,550	544,448	547,576	3,128

EXPENDITURES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Legislative:				
Salaries - Village Council			6,395	
Dues			722	
Education			118	
Legal Fees			12,206	
Audit Fees			3,435	
Addit 1 ccs				
Total Legislative	24,600	21,673	22,876	(1,203)
General Government:	:			
Village President:				
Salary			1,875	
Total Village President	2,200	1,875	1,875	-
Village Clerk:				
Salary			17,093	
Supplies			4,331	
Transportation			46	
Printing and Postage			2,001	
Utilities			4,267	
Telephone			2,047	
Total Village Clerk	33,200	32,460	29,785	2,675
Treasurer:				
Salary			7,740	
Total Treasurer	7,740	7,740	7,740	-
Buildings and Grounds:				
Maintenance Wages			2,537	
Maintenance and Repairs			4,394	
Miscellaneous			570	
Capital Outlay			15,295	
Total Buildings and Grounds	28,900	24,070	22,796	1,274
Cemetery:				
Supplies			371	
Maintenance and Repairs			4,685	
Total Cemetery	5,000	3,941	5,056	(1,115)
Total General Government	77,040	70,086	67,252	2,834

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and Wages			118,949	
Fringes			23,357	
Supplies			4,658	
Telephone			2,600	
Education			823	
Utilities			1,959	
Auto			15,462	
Uniforms			1,592	
Miscellaneous			, 771	
Total Police	149,250	173,700	170,171	3,529
Fire:				
Fire Board			21,000	
Hydrant Rental			11,875	
Total Fire	31,875	32,875	32,875	-
Planning and Zoning:				
Planning Board Wages			675	
Zoning and Board Wages			3,050	
Supplies			210	
Printing and Publishing			138	
Miscellaneous			16,448	
Total Planning and Zoning	22,150	22,460	20,521	1,939
Total Public Safety	203,275	229,035	223,567	5,468
Public Works:				
Sanitation:				
Transfer Station			4,434	
Total Sanitation	5,000	4,500	4,434	66
Garage and Maintenance:				
Wages			20,954	
Parts			37,999	
Gas and Oil			10,223	
Maintenance and Utilities			11,656	
Miscellaneous			132	
Capital Outlay			44,881	
Total Garage and Maintenance	39,500	130,232	125,845	4,387

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Public Works (Continued):				
Sidewalk Replacement:				
Wages			375	
Contract Labor			18,510	
Total Sidewalk Replacement	40,700	18,910	<u>18,885</u>	25
Locally Administered Streets:				
Wages			2,846	
Fringes			2,383	
Christmas Lights			681	
Street Lights			18,808	
Snow Removal			1,574	
Miscellaneous			4,908	
Total Locally Administered Streets	26,000	32,631	31,200	1,431
Total Public Works	111,200	186,273	180,364	5,909
Health and Welfare:				
Ambulance:				
Ambulance Board			16,000	
Total Ambulance	13,000	16,000	16,000	<del>_</del>
Total Health and Welfare	13,000	16,000	16,000	<u> </u>
Recreation and Cultural:				
Parks:				
Wages			8,682	
Supplies			5,787	
Utilities			4,240	
Miscellaneous			5,051	
Capital Outlay			1,597	
Total Parks	14,000	25,351	25,357	(6)
I Marana a				
Library:			074	
Wages			374 354	
Maintenance and Repairs	2.400	700	354	00
Total Library	2,400	790	728	62
Total Recreation and Cultural	16,400	26,141	26,085	56

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Other:				
Insurance, Bonds and Fringes:				
Multi-Peril Insurance			10,668	•
Christmas Bonus			625	
Social Security			15,262	
Unemployment			2,044	
Employee Insurance			47,087	
Pension			4,656	
Vacation, Holiday and Sick			7,363	
Workers Compensation Insurance			7,481	
	85,300	96,115	95,186	929
Less: Reimb. from Other Funds	(50,000)	(50,000)	(45,518)	(4,482)
Total Insurance, Bonds and Fringes	35,300	46,115	49,668	(3,553)
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous			5,164	
Total Miscellaneous	1,750	5,333	5,164	169
Total Other	37,050	51,448	54,832	(3,384)
Total Expenditures	482,565	600,656	590,976	9,680
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	58,985	(56,208)	(43,400)	12,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	12,300	12,339	12,339	
Operating Transfers Out	(62,300)	(87,340)	(87,339)	1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(75,001)	(75,000)	1
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	Over			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	8,985	(131,209)	(118,400)	12,809
Fund Balance-March 1, 2005	479,026	479,026	479,026	<del>-</del>
Fund Balance-February 28, 2006	\$ 488,011	\$ 347,817	\$ 360,626	<u>\$ 12,809</u>

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS February 28, 2006

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	Lakeview Cemetary	Drug Law Enforcement	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 4,655 2,000		\$ 4,852 2,000
Total Assets	\$ 6,65	3 \$ 199	\$ 6,852
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>\$</u> -
Total Liabilities	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	
Fund Equity Fund Balance	0.055	3 400	0.050
Unreserved	6,653	3 199	6,852
Total Fund Equity	6,653	<u>199</u>	6,852
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 6,653	3 \$ 199	\$ 6,852

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Lakeview Cemetary	Drug Law Enforcement	Total
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 8,839	\$ -	\$ 8,839
Interest and Rentals	76	-	76
Other Revenue	100		100
Total Revenues	9,015		9,015
Expenditures			
General Government			
Cemetary			
Wages	10,069	-	10,069
Supplies	502	-	502
Utilities	655	-	655
Maintenance and Repairs	1,170	-	1,170
Miscellaneous	146	_	146
Public Safety			
Supplies		340	340
Total Expenditures	12,542	340	12,882
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(3,527)	(340)	(3,867)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfer In	5,000		5,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000		5,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	1,473	(340)	1,133
Fund Balance-March 1, 2005	5,180	539	5,719
Fund Balance-February 28, 2006	\$ 6,653	\$ 199	\$ 6,852

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS SEWER FUND

### February 28, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,698	\$ 28,545
Receivables (Net)	,	,
Accounts	19,932	20,622
Connection Fees	2,121	2,001
Other	5,800	5,800
Restricted Assets	94,629	109,726
Capital Assets (Net of		,
Accumulated Depreciation)	2,715,357	2,822,799
Total Assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 2,989,493
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,955	\$ 7,645
Due to Other Funds	6,945	2,779
Bonds Payable	430,000	475,000
Total Liabilities	443,900	485,424
Net Assets		
Net Assets		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,285,357	2,347,799
Restricted for Debt Service	94,629	109,726
Unrestricted	82,651	46,544
Total Net Assets	2,462,637	2,504,069
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,906,537	\$ 2,989,493

### **VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE**

## PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - SEWER FUND

### For the Years Ended February 28, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 176,052	\$ 163,896
Other Operating Revenue	8,605	2,466
Total Operating Revenues	184,657	166,362
Operating Expenses		
Administration	23,588	25,056
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	45,096	51,109
Supplies	15,647	14,396
Contractual Services	2,500	2,500
Maintenance and Repairs	6,143	4,673
Miscellaneous	191	1,349
Depreciation	113,130	112,047
Total Operating Expenses	206,295	211,130
Operating Income	(21,638)	(44,768)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Earned on Investments	4,958	8,507
Interest Expense	(21,510)	(23,542)
Loss on Disposal of Asset	(3,242)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(19,794)	(15,035)
Change in Net Assets	(41,432)	(59,803)
Net Assets-Beginning	2,504,069	2,563,872
Net Assets-Ending	\$ 2,462,637	\$ 2,504,069

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS WATER FUND

### February 28, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 101,029	\$ 230,158
Receivables (Net)		
Accounts	28,282	29,958
Connection Fees	4,357	7,802
Restricted Assets	178,728	20,600
Capital Assets (Net of		
Accumulated Depreciation)	2,978,750	3,083,953
Total Assets	\$ 3,291,146	\$ 3,372,471
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 26,078	\$ 26,778
Due to Other Funds	3,974	4,082
Bonds Payable	1,740,000	1,802,000
Total Liabilities	1,770,052	1,832,860
Net Assets		
Net Assets		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,238,750	1,281,953
Restricted for Debt Service	178,728	20,600
Unrestricted	103,616	237,058
Total Net Assets	1,521,094	1,539,611
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,291,146</u>	\$ 3,372,471

### **VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE**

## PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - WATER FUND

### For the Years Ended February 28, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 259,458	\$ 247,622
Other Operating Revenue	<u>13,191</u>	12,468
Other operating Neverlae		12,400
Total Operating Revenues	272,649	260,090
Operating Expenses		
Administration	18,048	16,868
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	76,009	79,433
Supplies	14,853	17,432
Contractual Services	2,500	2,500
Maintanence and Repairs	10,829	19,004
Miscellaneous	472	3,743
Depreciation	105,203	104,866
Total Operating Expenses	227,914	243,846
Operating Income	44,735	16,244
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Earned on Investments	1,685	1,186
Interest Expense	(64,937)	(66,964)
indicat Expense	(04,937)	(00,904)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(63,252)	(65,778)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers In (Out)		
Capital Contributions	<u> </u>	7,100
	<del></del>	
Change in Net Assets	(18,517)	(42,434)
Net Assets-Beginning	1,539,611	1,582,045
Net Assets-Ending	\$ 1,521,094	\$ 1,539,611



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Nashville Barry County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Nashville as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Nashville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Nashville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Council and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Hastings, MI May 5, 2006

Walker, Fuke & Sheld. PLC